W. H. BISHOP, Island Pond, Yt.

Such a Picnic!

There is much talk in Europe of a

ISLAND POND, VERMONT, MAY 16, 1890.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ESSEX COUNTY.

general disarmament."

Judge says: Dom Pedro is a good forty per cent.

enough man to lose a kingdom while he lives and reach the kingdom when he

in Africa cannot be suppressed unless the European Powers join together and break up the ivory trade.

sent from San Bernardino, Cal., to San Francisco by mail a few days ago as second-class matter at one cent an ounce. An insurance company took a risk on the coin and the bank savesi \$150 by using

measurable distance of a reduction of at least one-half per cent. of the present

A floating American exposition is the scheme proposed by George S. Bowen, of New York, for the edification of South America. He wants merchants and manufacturers to fit out a ship with a varied collection of American products and send an expedition to South American ports to display and introduce these

The Prairie Farmer believes that farmers are most all interested in having sica indicate a change of policy. As long the census figures of agriculture as near as Bismarck was at the helm Signor the truth as possible. Speculators and Crispi, the Italian Premier, gave only others make the most when they can freezing glances toward Italy's old aliy about the yield of crops. The truth ricksruhe the subtle Italian septuagenardoers always seek darkness."

One good word for the grip is surely in order, remarks the New York World, after all the evil that has been deservedly said about the hateful thing. The Sutellects righted by a severe attack of the vivor of the famous naval combat begrip. It was a blessing in disguise for tween the British ship Shannon and the

come in and see it.

have become a thing of the past, save in very sleepy communities. Electricity, ninety-five years. as a motive power for street transit, seems to be carrying the day everywhere. In St. Louis alone they are now equipping seven electric street car lines with ninetytwo miles of track at a cost of \$3,500,-000. It is believed that by the end of the present year the last horse car will have disappeared from that city.

D. Lowber Smith, ex-Commissioner of Public Works, recently gave some startling testimony before the General Laws Committee in regard to escaping gas in New York city. In many places, he said, the prevalence of gas was such, that by simply forcing a crowbar into the earth, between the paving stones, the gas which escaped was so strong that it could be lighted with a match. "Some great disaster is likely to result from this condition" is the comment of the New York Neics.

In the good old Bible times the cutting off of Samson's hair brought great tribulation upon the dwellers in Gath and in the land of Askelon, but down in Kentucky it seems, states the Philadelphia originated in the burning off of the during a night of joviality. As a tonso-

The population of the United States it. the year 1880 was 50,000,000 and about one-seventh. It is estimated that the population in 1890 will be nearly 64,500. 000. The exact figures put down by the surmisers are 64,442,807. They, however, reckon that three of the divisions of the country which they have estimated are too small; they put down Oregon at about 262,000, Washington at 225,000 and Wyoming at 36,000, and say that they are all too small. The probabilities therefore are, says Gath in the Cincinnati Enquirer, that the American census, if correctly surmised, may be something

Eighteen Territories in all were admitted to the Union before they reached the 100,000 mark in population.

In St. Louis it is claimed that the replacing of horse cars by electrically-propelled cars results in a saving of at least

Persons who believe that the remedy for indifference in politics lies in cumpulsory voting, will notice with surprise, observes the New Orleans Times-Demoerat, that at Kansas City, Mo , the other day 14,000 registered voters made themselves liable to a poll-tax of \$2.50, which s of the character of a penalty, by failing to vote at the municipal election.

Dr. Sayre, of New York, tells the Herald that the average of life in the United States is three years more than in England. France or Germany, and five years more than it was sixty years ago. The London Financial News says that If Americans are on the rush it is because existing conditions are distinctly favor- they are a high-strung people and must able to cheap money, and if we are not move that way. The horse which quite on the eve of a three per cent, prances dies no sooner than the horse which walks

There is a boarding-house mistress in Maine who seems to understand the situation perfectly. When some of her patrons began to brace the system against the enervating influence of spring with tonics, the New York Commercial Advertiser asserts that she posted this notice: "All boarders who build up the appetites artificially will be charged twenty per cent, additional."

The honors paid Italy to President Carnot on the occasion of his visit to Corkeep farmers and others in the dark across the Alps, but Bismarck at Friednever yet suffered from the light; evil ian warmed toward the French. It would seem that the new situation is a good thing for France, since both Italy and Germany are suddenly and simultaneously cultivating her good graces.

The oldest man in the British navy is perintendent of the State Insane Asylum, now in his one hundredth year. Sir at Westboro, Mass., says that seven of Provo William Parry Wallis, the senior his lunatic patients have had their in- Admiral of the Fleet, is the only sur-American frigate Chesapeake, off Boston Harbor, on June 1, 1813. He was the actual captor of the Chesapeake, the First-Lieuteraut or the Shannon having been killed and the Captain dangerously wounded, so that the American Captain surrendered to Wallis, as the senior officer in command. The aged Admiral was born at Halifax, in Nova Scotia, on April 12, 1791, and was actually entered on the books of the navy on May 1, 1795, on board the L'Oiseau, at Halifax, Says the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph: It where his father was chief clerk in the will not be long before the horse car will naval yard. Thus he has really been in the naval service for the space of nearly

> "The ultilization of convict labor in road making," observes the Boston Culticutor, "may be the best possible solution of a difficulty that confronts the people of most States. The organized labor unions will not allow convicts to work at any trade where they could possibly compete with themselves. But repairing highways is an occupation that nobody has as yet preempted for his own exclusive employment. In contact with soil and stone the convict would get some touch of nature, and might even look up at the sky and determine to forsake his evil ways. Good roads are an important accessory to civilization, but since the general reliance on railroads the keeping of our common roads in the best repair has received less attention than formerly. A chance should be given the convict to be of some use in the world, or rather, this should be required of him. In no way, perhaps, can this better be done than by obliging him to do honest work in repairing the public highways."

A Philadelphia letter savs: '- Nearly 200 people mysteriously disappeared from the city of Philadelphia during the year ending with the opening of the present month. This is a remarkable exhibit, ward retaken and destroyed by Decatur. and one which reminds the writer of an article which appeared in a French scientific journal two or three years ago, wherein the author advances the theory that death is occasionally actual dissolution. It is a disease, the writer referred to, maintained, but one from which there is no suffering; there is no illness or warning of approaching end; the patient auddenly ceases to exist and as suddenly fades from sight. He says he has actually witnessed this phenomenon and that he was at one time walking with a friend who suddenly vanished and has never reappeared. With such conclusive testimony he has little doubt that many persons searched for have actually melted into thin air. He further states that at the moment his friend disappeared, a strong sulphurous odor pervaded the at-

FUNERAL OF SENATOR BECK. The Euclal of Kentucky's Great

Adopted Son. The funeral services over the remains of enator James B. Beck took place in the First Presbyterian Church at Lexington, Ky. His only was buried beside that of his wife in the Lexington cometers in the presence of fully 15,000 strangers. The senator's features were startlingly life-like, and the entire attitude resembled per-fect rest. The President and Mrs. Harrison sent a large wreath of white and Marecha Neil roses, white carnations, palms and ferns, loosely arranged and tied with white ribbon. State College cadets marched past the Phonix Hotel, and excepted the hearse and a long line of cerriages to the First Pres-byterian Church by way of Upper street. A few minutes later the congressional delega-tion marched past the court house on Short street, clad in their tokens of mourning.

Behind them followed Gov, Buckne and the other state officials, and then the members of the Legislature. These, in turn, were followed by the members of the Lexington city government, county officials, members of the bar and citizens. All this t me the bells of the city were mourafully tolling. The public and other buildings were draped in black. As soon as the bereaved ones had ascended the steps of the editice the general pub ic made a rush for the church, and in a few minutes there was not standing room inside. The choir sung When our heads are boxed down' while the audience filed in. It was several minutes before the clercy man spoke, and then it was not to probe the dead senator, but to read a few homely and appropriate passages of

ser poure.

Then the song, "Abide with me." was sung, after which Mr. Bartlett made a prayer, in the course of which he spoke in beautiful words of the grand character, subeautiful words of the grand character, su-perb virtues and noble attainments of the deceased. So touching were the preacher's words that many shed tears. After the prayer, "How firm a foundation" was sung. and the funeral was over. The honorary pallbearers were Gov. S. B. Buckner, Alex Jeffrey, Judge R. A. Buckner, Dr. H. M. Skillman and Dr. W. A. Whitney, After the coffin had been placed in the hearse the long procession took up its way to the Lex-ington cemetery, where the body of James Burnie Beck was laid to rest beside that of his wife. The song "Pracefully S'esp" was sing, and flowers were piled on the new made grave

TREEMONT FREE AT LAST.

The Government His Deb or Instead of Creditor.

A most curious incident, illustrative of the delay in correcting official mistakes in the departments at Washington, has just the departments at Washington, has just come to the light as a sequence to the passage of the bill placing John C. Fremont upon the retired list of the army, with the rank of major-general. The first republican condidate for the presidency is a most picture-sque patriarch, 71 years old, and has been for the presidency in the form of the presidency of the square patriarch, 71 years old, and has been for years in circumstances, if not of actual pover y, at least straitened. In 1848, when a houtenant in the army, he seized and held with an iron grip the region which is now the state of California, and no one denies that the nation is indebted to him for that gilded member of the sisterhood. While engaged in this service Lieut. Fremont's accounts with the government were left in such a state that he has always toen regarded as an official debtor to the government to the amount of \$19,000 and it has been one of the chief sorrows of teen. Fremont's later years that have a maple to assure this balance against h . was unable to square this balance against Lim, the record of which was in the office of the third suditor of the treasury. The other day tien. I remont called at the office of Secnd Compireller Gilkerson of the treasury. balance against bim. The old man. trembling tones, stated to Col. Gilkerson that his fluancial circumstances are such thet if his salary as a retired major-general were retained to meet this alleged shortage, he would be for some time in actual want. At his request the second omptroller investigated the accounts. to his susprise, discovered that, in stead of Gen. Fremont being a debtor to the United States, the government had a owed him for over 40 years \$21,000. cen. Fremont called again to ask Col. kerson whether some arrangement might be unde to pay his supposed indebtesiness by instalments, he was so unprepared for the ful news awaiting him that he fainted. made out, duly approved and signed.

OUR FAST NEW CRUISER. The Philadelphia May Lea I the Seigoing Vessels in Speed

Had the preliminary trial trip just made by the marmor disteel war ship. Philadelphia occurred a year ago, its remarkable results would have created a sensation. But the great speed achieved last autoran by her preor, the Baltimore, had prepared the pose public for her performances.

Over a course of to miles, running out to er from Cape Heulopen and back, the new ruiser logged a maximum of twenty and hree-quarter kn. 1s. The chief purpose was to find whether the machinery would work continuously and well at a high rate of speed; and no trouble from besting or any ther cause occurred during a continuous peed from throwing the log is not very curate, but it was generally thought that the Philadelphia was at least as fast as the Bal-timore, which on her final trial made an average of 20.1 knots during four consecutive

The Philade phia is a protected cruiser of 4324 tors displacement. She has trip'e expansion engines intended to develop an aggregate of 10,500 indicated horse power Her rig is that of a three-masted schooner Her curved steel deck covers the machinery and magazines and she is well supplied with ir-tight comportments which can be drained

The Philadelphia will probably be flagship of the European station, and if the vessels in Admiral Walker's squadron are now looked upon so favorably on that side of the water certainly a good share of admiration may be expected for this new craft, ation may be expected for this new craft, which will be three or four knots faster than any of them.

The present Philadelpnia is the lifth war ressel of that name in the records of our rayy. One of them became famous in batwith the British on Lake Champ where she was sunk. A second was Bain-bridge's famous frigate of forty-four guns, which ran upon a rock near Tripoli in 1803. and was captured by the enem-

Dr. Ludgate Guilty. The jury in the case of Miss Etta Harris alias Dr. Ludgate, returned a verdict in the

superior criminal court.

The pri oner was found guilty on the fourth count of the indictment, charging er with criminal majoractice.

Coursel Adams for the prisoner immediately objected to the verdict in the form in which it was presented, but the court over-ruled him. He then gave notice that he would file exceptions in the case and it will probably go to the supreme court. The de-fendant's ball was then continued, to allow the action on the part of her counsel.

ence was not pronounced

Suit Against the Standard. Atty.-tien. Watson, on behalf of the state of Ohio, kegan in the supreme court a law-suit against the Standard Oil Company, its oject being to oust that company from do-g business in Ohio. The petition asserts at, by entering into a trust agreement with other corporations, the Standard Oil Compatees of the trust and thus annuled the corporate rights conferred upon it by the state of Ohio. Atty. Gen. Watson says he was not justigated to bring the suit by any other oil dealery.

where moving is seldom attempted, the annual dust and dirt, scrub and rub, whitewash and paint, has to be put up

This every year pienic for the housewill get old-fashioned.

Where to buy the cheapest, where to get the newest, where to get the largest variety, is what every housekeeper wants to know.

CARPETS.

NO. 12.

and the best wearing goods for the le money. Brussels, Tapestry, Three Ple, Wood and Unions, from the best mile. S.

CHAMBER SETS.

er, in Ash, Cherry, Walnut, Oak and XVI Century styles.
Chamber Sets from \$18 to any price.

PARLOR SUITS.

Plush in Silk or Crushed Styles, made it ifferent color for each pirce, are the mos-skilonable, and the number of styles it rames are many. Parlor Suits from \$35 up

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.

RANGES.

per of t utgery.
What is a kitchen with a Quaker Range? A place of pleasure.

Kanges at all prices from \$18 to \$4). Write us and see what the people say about the

REFRICERATORS.

A necessary article for Summer use. You can save ice by buying a Baldwin or New Perfection Dry Air Refrigerator, which keeps the ice ich er, and the food better, Refrigerators from \$9, ice hoxes from \$5.

BABY CARRIAGES.

The baby's delight and the mother's comfort is a Baby Carriage, elegant trimmings, strongly made, and every one warranted, prices from \$7.50 up.

Why we get the most of Maine's trade—we sell cheaper, we keep the best, we make easy terms, we prepay freight, we treat our customers as friends, and get more every year. We invite you to write to us.

HOUSE FURNISHING COMPANY,

ISAAC C. ATKINSON, General Manager.

Poor Fellow.

tle state of Vermont, and there assorts, prepares and fits them for the world's market. He buys wherever he can buy, and sells

in much less demand than formerly, while for east skins than any other man in this part of the country and helps to make the sa'e of them at even a low price possible, by opening the doors of the foreign markets to the use of hides which he prepares in Vermont by Vermont labor.

If there is any profit in the business the money is all homest to Vermont and to

whole State. Now, poor fellow in politics he becomes a "monopolist."

No civilian candidate has been nominated or the Republican State ticket on the that Mr. Page shall be rejected because be wasn't a soldier. There are 5200 members of G. A. R. posts in the State of Vermont. whom a fair estimate would give 4000 to the Republicans.

Yet a few ambitious men, who with the honor and reverence paid by Ver-mont to her soldier sons, but they are will ing and glad to recognize services done the State since peace came to the country.

An Estimate of the Farmers.

Some of Mr. Woodbury's friends told it privately that the "calf skin racket" would be worked for all it was worth. Not many days' ago the remark was made by an op-Page that it didn't make any difference if the calf skin argument was true or not; that "the farmers of Vermont are a pack of d —d fools and will gulp the story down as well as if it were true, and you see if we don't make 'em believe it.' We think the speaker reckoned without his host when

We have more faith in the candor, good judyment and sense of fairness of the tarm ers of Vermont than to think they will de-cide the question of the Governorship (for it a in their hands to decide) upon any such bald assertion as the above. Pelike the epithet applied to them. Perhaps

man has been attacked, both openly and by innendo, it would be less than human nature not to make a spirited defence, and when one's defence is as strong as Carrod S. Page's there would be serious injustice in withhold

What Next?

Just as True Today. [From the St. Johnsbury Cale Ionian.]

The principal objection to electing Col Pingree governor—and perhaps the only one—is the danger of establishing a prece-dent of taking the governor from the lieutenant's chair. Such a precedent once es-tablished will have to be broken by the peap, or all spontaneity and enthusiasm for the nominotion of governor will be de-stroyed and the principal thought and care

Usually on the Right Side.

From the Express and Standard.

The St. Johnsbury Calcionian is another

paper which is usually on the right side of things, consequently it has come out strong-

ly for Mr. Page for governor A Becoming Act.

From the Barre Enterprise. Hon. C. S. Page has resigned his position as chairman of the Republican State Com-mittee. The Watchman well says: "The committee never had a brighter, c'eaner and more efficient chairman." It will be hard to find a man who has the interest of the republican party more at hear; than Mr. Page. In view of his candidacy for governor, it is a becoming act for him to resign thus early.

Advertising Without Charge. From the Northfle'd News.

The business of Mr. Page comes prominence in connection with his name for the office of Governor. His enemies are do-ing the advertising by starting the lies, which his friends are ready to meet with whe's ome truths.

Swinging Into Line.

From the Barton Monitor. The St. Johnsbury Caledonian has swung uto line for C. S. Page and is doing vivor ous and effective work for that candidate. This puts on the Page column every paper on the east side of the state excep-Palladium, the Lyndonville Journal, the Hardwick Gazette and the Windsor Journal Only one of these papers has such a circula-tion and standing as to make its influence feit to any appreciable extent.

The Real Issue.

From the St. Johnsbury Republican The anti-Page papers have discovered that

he growing extravagance in the matter of appropriations is likely to be an issue which he over-burdened farmer will raise this as never before. They have discovered that people of Vermont have strong that Mr. Page embodies the elements of character and experience calculated to give good business administration of State affair a thorough acquaintance with men and affairs of the State; conservative and levelheaded ideas with reference to matters, as shown in his administration of the office of Inspector of Finance; loyalty to his own State, as shown by his efforts to build up a business in Vermont which the great majority of business men would have gone to some trade centre to do; and finally general financial ability as shown in the management of his own business. Having discovered this, these papers seek

o divert the minds of the people main issue, as to who will as governor best remedy the evils of which the people justly omplain, by making the personal element the leading one in the canvass. They have therefore commenced their articles upon Mr. Page's private life, and to do so are forced to go back more than a quarter of a century and inquire into his conduct while a minor, acting under his father's direction. We do not believe that the people can thus mis!ed from the main issu

The Calf-Skin Canard. [From the Montpelier Watchman.]

It is true that the farmers of Vermont have somehow and to some extent becamade to believe that Mr. Page controls the calfskin market, and that by means of this aileged monopoly prices have been crowded down to existing quotations. Unquestionably a large number who have not stopped to consider the absurdite of the thing have been pursuaded that this explanation ascounts for the small sum of money now paid or this article of farm products, when, in fact, it is a sly campaign trick, an imposition upon the intelligence of the farmers, devised and circulated solely for political effect.

Every product and by-product of the animal—flesh, butter, hide, hoof and horns—has shared the same fate. Mr. Page is as much responsible for the drop in the article he buys as the drover for the ruinously ow price of beef cattle-no more, no less; as responsible as the butter-buyer for the price of butter-no more, no less. Tanners and leather dealers in this vicinity all confirm leather dealers in this victuity all confirm this view of the matter. Mr. Page, they say, pays a higher price for calf, and espe-cially dairy-skins, than they can afford to pay. They cannot afford to tan these skips. but find it more profitable to sell them to Mr. Page. Beef hides which a few years ago were worth from \$5 to \$7 will bring new

only from \$2,50 to 3.50.

Mr. Page does not buy this class of skins. will be centered upon the nomination of lieutenant governor.

And this paragraph must not be considered as any reflection upon our present worthy their practical supersedure for boot and shee

uonian in its issue of May 15, 1884, and is reprinted at this time because it applies so well to an undesirable feature in the present contest. A Covernor should be chosen by an additional reason at promotion. This is making by gost, kangaroo, buff leather, etc.

son that to corner a market of this extent and a trade of this amount would be something of a feat for a Vermont boy in a little town up among the Green Mountains, away from the great trade centers. Men who are believing this tale are unconsciously paying Mr. Page's luminess ability a colossal compilment, and politicians who are banking, is respect of this calf-skin canard, upon the credulity of the Vermont farmer will find too late that they have been reckoning with

WHAT WILL THEY BUY NEXT, That "English Syndicate" Gets a Few More Brew. ries.

purchase and consolidation of another big batch of the leading. Chicago, brewerles has fine by been consummated. Russell H. Monroe of Rochester has been at the Richelieu to this end for several weeks past, and the matter is now in such shape that the stock will shortly be placed upon the Friedlich market. The price English mark paid is £1,900,000. The company will acquire all the real estate, properties, buildings, machinery, rolling stock and all the stocks and materials which are used in the conduct of the trade. The new company is to be incor porated as the City of Chicago Brewing and Malting Company, limited, with a capital of £1,250,000. In addition to these shares there will be issued £657,000 of 6 per cent. first mortgage debenture bonds. Of the debentures, the American venders take £385,000 and of the capital stock £200,000. The re manufer of the shares and debentures will

be offered at par. Now It's Candle Works.

The Emery candle works of Cincinnati O, has been sold to an English syndicate. They are situated at Ivorydale, just north of city corporation line in Mill Creck ley. The representatives of the English yndicate who closed the contract were Messrs, Jacob S. Rosenthal and H. F. Strauss of Baltimore, the same men who recently bought out the Baltimore breweries of an English syndicate. The price paid for the Emery candle works is \$600,000. All the capital stock of the company free of all charges and liens was pur-chased as required by the laws of Ohio rela tive to stock companies. A new company has been incorporated under Engish laws, styled the Emery Candle Company, limited, with a capital of £125,000. The board of directors of the new company will be in two divisions, styled the London board of directors and the American management.

An English syndicate with \$300,000,000 capital has been formed for the development of some of the rich mineral regions of North Alabama, and for the building up of numerous heavy enterprises. The syndicate has established its home office in Landon, its American office in Sheffield, Furnaces as possible, men are to be employed, and a city is to be sprung suddenly into existence. Miner Scovell has been appointed chief have entire charge of the works of construction. Among those immediately arranged for are one or two pairs of modern 150-ton blast furnaces, a 300-ton open hearth basic steel plant, a rolling mill for structural material, plate, sheet and merchast from and steel, a pipe works, foundry and machine shop, flouring mills, saw mills and a cotton mill, all to be erected and put into operation as rapidly as possible

UNHAPPY JAMESINA HUTCHINSON She Comes to Amer ca, but Is Repudi-

ated by Her Lover. Among the passengers on board the Nor wegian from Glasgow was Jamesina Hutch-inson of Greenock. She is only 19 years of age, unmarried, and came to America in

McCrosty is new in Edinburgh, Miss, For some time the girl did not allow her lover to know of the circumstances. Then she wrote him a letter and told him all. Bruce did not at the sime seem to mind, the matter much. and repeated his invitation to the girl to come and marry him. He, however, stipu-lated that the child must be left in Scotland,

The girl agreed to do so and intended to leave it with her mother, but the latter was taken sick, and at the last moment the girl wrote a letter to Bruce tellimother could not take care of the child, and took the steamer for Boston. When the Norwegian arrived yesterday the girl was handed a letter from Bruce, in which he stated be would have nothing to do with her. The girl has no friends in this country, and at her request will be returned to Scotland

THE arrests for the past year in New York

MASONIC DIRECTORY. ISLAND POND LODGE, No. 44, P. & A. Stated C mmunications the second Mon-day in each month.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER, No. 16, R. A. M. Statel Convocations the first Monday is each month. VERMONT COUNCIL, No. 20, R. & S. M. Stated Assemblies first Monday in each NORTH STAR CHAPTER, No. 25, O. E. S. State d Meetings the third Monday in each

month. 1. O. O. F.

ESSEX Longs, No. 13. Meets every Thurs-1. O. G. T.

ISLAND POND LODGE, No. 40. Meets first and third Wednesdays in each month. G. A. R. ERASTUS FUCK lost, No. 78. Meets each. Friday on or before the full of the moon.

W. R. C. ERASTUS BUCK, No. 30. Dept. of Vermont.
Meets alternate Thursdays.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Z. M. MANSUR, ATTORNEY AT LAW. And Solicitor in Chancery. Island Pond, Vermont.

II. W. LUND, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Cansan, Vermont.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Business by mail or otherwise promptly D. HALE,

Lunenburg, Vt. A LFRED R. EVANS,

Office over Post Office,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

All business by mail or otherwise promptly

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Practices before both State and United States Courts in New Hampshire and Vermont. Office, Town HALL BUILDING, LANCASTER, N. H. RATES & MAY. ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Main Street, opposite Post Office, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

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RANDALL STOKES. PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

Office at residence on Cross Street.

Is and Pond, Vt. 1 7 Residence at the Essex House. F. NORCROSS, M. D., D. D. S., ISLAND POND, VT. OFFICE, ROOM 23, STEWART HOUSE,

SPECIALTIES—Operative Dentistry, Ear Affections, Gynecology, and Skin Diseases, Consultation fee, at office, 50 cents, Correspondence of patients, by mail, receives prompt attention. Office open night and day. H. JENKS.

DENTIST. JENK'S BLOCK, COATICOOK, P. Q. At Escex House, I-land Pond, Vt., the first Wed reday is each month.

W. LOMBARD, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

Island Pond, Vermont. W. STEVENS, DEPUTY SHERIFF

BILLIARDS. POOL. W. W. CHENEY, BARBER,

island Pond House, Island Pond, Vt.

for Orleans County. Office at J. S. Sweeney's. East Charleston, Vermont.

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing and Dyring, Cutting M sees and Children's Hair a specialty. Razors thoroughly honed.

DATRICK JUDGE, BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

Cross Street, Island Pond, Vt. (FAI) kinds of Repairing done in a neat

MELCHER -:- HOUSE. GROVETON, N. H. TIBBETTS & McNALLY, - Proprietors. Patrons conveyed to and from Station free.

MONADNOCK HOUSE, COLEBROOK, N. H.,

T. G. ROWAN, - PROPRIETOR.

First-class Livery connected with the House. This Hotel is pleasantly located in Morthern most flourishing villages in Northern New Hampshire, and having been thoroughly refurnished and reflitted, offers great oughly refurnished and reflitted, offers great The nducements to Summer Tourists. The House is fitted throughout with steam beat and all modern conveniences

It is no exageration to say, says the Chicago Herald, that forty per cent. of the cases of insanity are preventable.

Explorer Stanley says the slave trade

The sum of \$55,000 in gold coin was

the mail. standard, we are, at all events, within

minimum.

them. Says the Washington Star: Kentucky is still progressing. A railroad is expected to reach Big Sandy Gap one of these days, and the Herald of that town announces that Peter Kidd will give \$500 for the privilege of putting a tent over the first locomotive and train of cars for twenty-four hours and charging the raw mountaineers twenty-five cents each to

Press, the bloody Howard-Turner feud snaky locks of one of the mountaineer's rial accessory fire is not quite the thing, and the Kentucky backwoodsmen evidently believe the best hair cut is to be obtained by using a tin basin and sheep

like 64,700,000 people.

Oh Dear!

In the cities, heavy, bustle and confusion comes with Spring, for not only is there house-cleaning to attend to, but a change of residence by a great many

Even on the homesteads, or in it was

keeper is followed, as a rule, by a selection of Furniture and Carpets; for Carnets will wear out and Furniture

In Sideboards, Chairs, Extension Tables, also Silverware, Cruets, Kulves, Forks, Spoons, etc. All of the best, all at lowest prices.

HEADQUARTERS: Cor. Pearl & Middle Streets. Portland. BRANCHES: AUBURN, BANGOR, BIDDEFORD, GARDINER, NORWAY, ROCKLAND, WATERVILLE.

[From the Barton Monitor.] The new racket that is going the rounds in regard to Mr. Page as a candidate for gov-ernor is the calf skin racket. That is, it is being reported, and some who do not consider the absurdity of the thing, believe that Mr. Page is able to buy so great a number of skins in the world's market as to monopolize the business. The world is pretty not business. The world is pretty of fact it is a great country. Mr. wide in fact it is a great country. Mr. Page buys his skins in the world's market, brings them up to a small town in the lit-

herever he can sell. He is considerable of a man, but not quite big enough to buy sli the pelts of the world or to fix a price on them. The truth is leather, and especially tanned calf skins, are the production of hides increases with the immense increase of cattle, and there are too many skins for the market, and hence their low prices. Mr Page pays a higher price for calf skins than any other man in this

comes a part of the wealth of a State that needs to foster every new, and to maintain every old industry. In any time except dur ing a political canvass, the man who would maintain such a business as Mr. Page mait tains would be honored and praised by

Mr. Page and the G. A. R. From the St. Johnsbury Republican. ern side of the State since Gov. Peck in 1871. One is now suggested who confessedly deerves well of his party, but the same coterie of gentlemen who have run the west side polities since 1874 again come forward to say

The republican vote in 1888 was nearly 48,000, so that about one-twelfth of the re-publicans of Vermont are members of the seek to have it understood that they repres-ent this tweifth, are trying to monopolize the republican nominations and to make the Hundreds upon hundreds of gal-soldiers, many of whom were fortunate enough to be colonels or generals, repudiate the attempt to convert that noble and patriotic body of men, the Grand Army, into a political in-strument to gratify anybody's ambition, much less to carry into effect the selfish desires of a coterie who are trying to run our solities for us. They have no fault to find

From the Express and Standard.

We regret exceedingly that the canvass has developed the spirit it has, but when a

From the Chittenden Reporter.] The unkindest and most absurd charge set trumped up against C. S. Page by the Woodburyites is that he is responsible for he low price of calf skins this year. " What will be the next charge of the "light brigade on Mr. Page? All have vanished in thin air, so far, and Mr. Page leads the pro-

but he is responsible for this shrinkage in value to the same extent as for that of dairyskin: -no more no less. The fact that dairy

Atter the Mines, Too. Aia., and is ready to proceed. Furnace mil's and actories are to be built as rapidi engineer, and as such entire charge of the

pursuance to an invitation from William Bruce of Milford, Mass., an old lover. The pair were to be married upon the arrival of the girl. Bruce came to America about three years ago, and during his absence his affigued became intimate with one Alexan-der Met rosty to such an extent that 11 months ago a chi'd was born to Miss Hutch-

as he did not want it.

city reached 82,200, and of these 21,184 were for intoxication, 16,810 for disorderly conduct, 93 for gambling, 6 for murder, 188 for attempted suicide, 6 for kidnapping and 634